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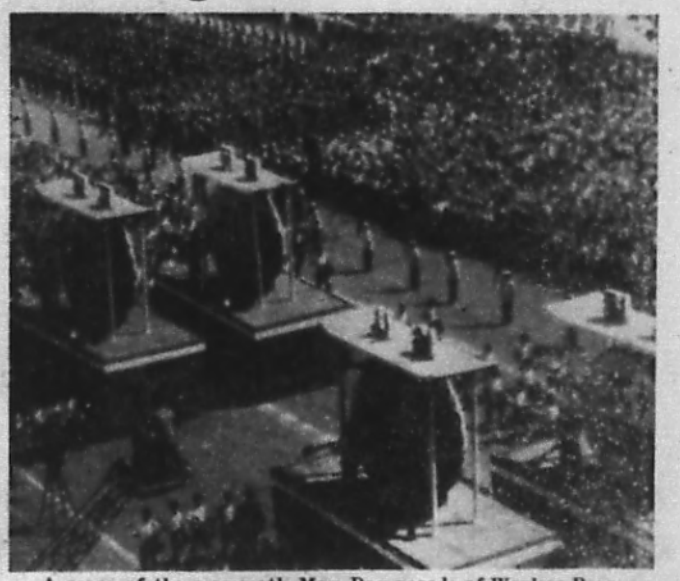
300,000 Pyongyang Citizens Celebrate May Day

—In Presence of Premier Kim Il Sung—

The 300,000 Pyongyang citizens rally to celebrate May Day was held on May 1 at the Kim Il Sung Square in the heart of the city. Photo: Paraders carrying the placards "Workers of all countries, unite!" "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the KWP!"



A scene of the mammoth May Day parade of Worker-Peasant Red Militia, working people and students in Pyongyang (Korean letters signify Juche in ideology, independency in politics, self-reliance in economy and self-defence in national defence.)

PYONGYANG, May 1 (KCNA)—More than 300,000 people assembled in the May Day rally in Pyongyang today amid a militant atmosphere in which the working people are waging a vigorous labour struggle to effect a new, great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction, upholding the resolutions of the historic Conference of the Korean Workers' Party.

The Pyongyang citizens were overflowing with great emotion and revolutionary enthusiasm, celebrating May Day demonstrating the united might of the entire world working people, together with over 80 delegations and delegates from all continents of the world.

Gaily dressed working people converged on the Kim Il Sung Square in the heart of the city from early morning, turning streets into a sea of flags and flowers, and columns of Worker-Peasant Red Militia in battle trim filled the boulevard leading to the square.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and portraits of Marx and Lenin were hung on the facade of the tall building flanking the square festively decorated with national flags and five-color buntings. Suspended from balloons were the letters "Long live the Korean Workers' Party!" "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

Hung across the streets were huge streamers reading: "Long live the Korean people united close around the Party and the leader!" "Powerfully assist the fighting Vietnamese people!" and "Let the entire world working people pool strength and overthrow U.S. imperialism!" and streamers "Warm welcome to the foreign guests on visit to Korea!" written in Russian, English, French and Spanish.

The reviewing stands on the both sides of the rostrum were occupied by Presidium Members of the United Democratic Fatherland Front: the directors of Departments of the Party Central Committee; ministers of the Cabinet; leading personages of the Party and Government organs and public organizations; generals and officers of the People's Army; anti Japanese guerrillas; men of science, education, culture, arts and the press; Heroes of the Republic, Labour Heroes and members of the delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan for conveying thanks to the fatherland on the 10th anniversary of the first remittance of educational aid funds and scholarships to Koreans in Japan.

Also present there were foreign delegations and delegates from all continents of the world, diplomatic representatives and staff members of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

At 9 a.m. sharp, Comrade Kim Il Sung mounted the rostrum amid the welcome music. The whole square was swept by the shouts "Long live the Korean Workers' Party!" "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

Also appearing on the rostrum were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup, Hong Myung Hi, Nam Il, Li Jong Ok, Pak Jung Ai, Choi Hyun, Kim Chang Bong, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Ik Sun, Li Yung Ho, Suk San, Huh Bong Hak, Kim Yung Joo, Pak Yong Kook, Kim Do Man, Chung Joon Taik, Choi Yong Jin, Ko Hyuk, Han Sang Doo, Hyun Moo Kwang,

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Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Over 80 Foreign Delegations

PYONGYANG, May 1 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today more than 80 foreign delegations and delegates on visit to Korea.

Present at the reception were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup and Pak Sung Chul.

The Premier welcomed the visit of the foreign friends to Korea and expressed joy over celebrating May Day together with them. On May Day, which demonstrates the international solidarity of the entire world working people, he extended militant greetings to the peoples of the fighting countries.

The foreign guests expressed their joy over celebrating May Day in Korea together with the heroic Korean people and wished Premier Kim Il Sung good health and long life. The Premier posed for a photograph with the guests.

Present at the reception were:

—Delegate of the Japan Communist Party **Ichiro Sunama,** Alternate Member of the Presidium of the Party Central Committee;

—Major **Elias Manuitt,** Chairman of the Venezuelan National Liberation Front;

—**Gabriel Sallasar,** Political Member and Member of the Secretariat, of the Guatemalan Workers' Party, and Member of the National Leadership of the Uprising Armed Forces;

—The friendship delegation of the Somali Government led by **Jusuf Aden Boukah,** Minister of Information;

—General **Ismail Mustafa,** Minister of Communications of Iraq and **Abdul Wadood El-Shckhly,** Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry of Iraq;

—The delegation of the Guinean Government led by **Bangoura Mohamed Kasory,** Director of the General Economic Cooperation Bureau of the Foreign Ministry;

—The Government delegation of the Burundi Republic led by **Magete Geneon,** Director of the Information Department of the Presidential Secretariat;

—The Congolese (B) delegation led by **Gabriel Obongui,** Member of the Political Bureau of the National Revolutionary Movement;

—The friendship delegation of Zambia consisting of **Musa Hamisi Baluku,** Political Assistant to Minister of State in the Central Province of Zambia, and **C. M. Mnero,** General Secretary of Mining Workers' Trade Union;

—**Iat Bountheng,** General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry of Cambodia;

—**Tedjini Kuider,** Chief of the Secretariat of the Foreign Ministry of Algeria;

—**Zakaria El Adli Imam,** Ambassador of the United Arab Republic to China;

—**Hosea Josias Soko,** Zambian Ambassador to the Soviet Union;

—**August Mboe,** Ambassador of Central Africa to the Soviet Union.

—The delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions led by **Renato Bitossi,** its President, Member of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and Member of the Italian Upper House;

—**Murisi Saad Eldim,** Delegate of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization;

Bernardo Adaya, Representative of the Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity with Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America;

—Delegate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth **Le Gal,** its General Secretary;

Delegate of the All-African Trade Union Federation **Lazare Coulibaly,** its General Auditor, Member of the Political Bureau of the Sudanese Union Party and Deputy General Secretary of the Mali Trade Unions;

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Mass game "Era of Revolution" was performed on May 2 at the Moranbong Stadium in Pyongyang by 45,000 children, youths and students. Photo: A scene of the mass game (Letters on the background: The entire people are placed under arms and the whole country turned into a fortress.)

DPRK Cabinet Holds Banquet For Foreign Guests

PYONGYANG, May 1, (KCNA)—The Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged this evening a banquet at the Okryoo Hall in honour of the visiting foreign guests.

Present at the banquet were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup, Li Jong Ok, Pak Sung Chul, Li Yung Ho, Pak Yong Kook and Choi Yong Jin.

Also present were Kang Ryang Wook, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Duk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chungwoo Party; ministers and other responsible personages of the Party and Government organs and public circles, generals of the People's Army and labour innovators.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the delegation of Koreans in Japan led by Li Shim Chul, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, who came to convey thanks to the fatherland on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the first remittance of educational aid funds and scholarships from the homeland to Koreans in Japan.

Also invited were all the members of more than 80 delegations and delegates from various continents and countries of the world.

Foreign diplomatic representatives in Korea were also among the guests.

Comrade Kim Il, First vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a speech at the banquet.

In the name of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and the DPRK Government, he extended heartfelt greetings to the visiting delegations and delegates.

Your visit to our country, he said, inspires the Korean people in the struggle for socialist construction and the self-dependent reunification of the country.

In more than 20 years following the Liberation, the Korean people, under the wise guidance of the Korean Workers' Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung, have established the socialist system in the northern half of the country and converted it into a socialist industrial-agricultural state with the solid foundation of a self-supporting national economy, upholding the banner of self-reliance, he stressed, and went on:

However, South Korea occupied by U.S. imperialism still remains a land of darkness under a harsh colonial fascist rule.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists who are feverishly stepping up war preparations in South Korea, bringing in tactical nuclear weapons, guided missiles and other lethal weapons, expanding military establishments, militarizing economy, placing South Korea on a wartime footing,Comrade Kim Il said that in the past 5 months alone, they perpetrated armed raids and fired shells and bullets against our side on the military demarcation line at more than 60 different times and sent various naval vessels into the coastal area of our side on 200 occasions in gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

Saying that the U.S. imperialists are introducing today even the Japanese militarist forces in the implementation of their policy of aggression against Korea, he stressed:

The present grave situation created due to the daily aggravating war provocation manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialist compels us to reorganize all work of socialist construction to make the country's defence impregnable, he emphasized.

Comrade Kim Il went on:

We do not want war, but never fear it. We are fully prepared to administer an annihilating blow to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and sweep them away if they dare unleash a new war in Korea.

The Korean people will surely drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, liberate the brothers in the South and achieve the self-dependent reunification of the country, the greatest aspiration of our nation.

Comrade Kim Il extended sincere thanks to the peoples of the world, international democratic organizations and social and political figures who render support to the Korean people in the cause of the country's reunification.

He condemned the imperialists who, hoping to smother the surging revolutionary struggle of the people, are intensifying the policies of aggression and war against the socialist countries and the national liberation forces, scheming to destroy and overthrow new-born countries and disturbing peace everywhere in the world.

Lashing at the U.S. imperialists' brutal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people, he declared: The Korean people are rendering every possible support and encouragement to the fraternal Vietnamese people in their just war of resistance for national salvation. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop at once the bombing and all the other acts of war against the Vietnam Democratic Republic and withdraw without delay from South Vietnam, taking their aggressor troops and satellite and puppet troops and all lethal weapons.

Comrade Kim Il stressed: We consider that peace can be maintained and consolidated when all the progressive people of the world achieve the anti-imperialist joint action and anti-imperialist united front and bind the imperialist aggressors hand and foot so that they can not run wild at will.

The Korean people will as always march hand in hand with the peoples of all lands in the world in the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Our people will continue to strive with might and main to strengthen friendship and solidarity among the peoples of other countries in the socialist camp.

The Korean people regard it as their duty actively to support and assist the struggle of the peoples against imperialism and old and new colonialism and for freedom and liberation.

We express warm support for and solidarity with all the Asian peoples in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggression and for national liberation and consolidation of independence.

We express warm support for and firm solidarity with all the African peoples in their struggle for natioal liberation and consolidation of independence.

We express warm support for and solidarity with all the Latin American peoples who are waging vehement struggle against U.S. imperialism and dictatorship and for liberation.

The Korean people also express full support for and solidarity with the working class and working people in capitalist countries in the revolutionary struggle for liquidating exploitation and oppression by capital and for winning democratic rights and freedom.

The attendants drank to friendship and solidarity of the progressive peoples of the world.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and fraternity.

Party, Gov't Leaders See Mass Game "Era of Revolution"

Premier Kim Il Sung and other Party and Government leaders, together with foreign guests, saw on the afternoon of May 2 the mass display **"Era of Revolution"** performed by 45,000 children, youths and students in celebration of May Day, according to information from Pyongyang.

The Moranbong Stadium where the performance took place, was packed to capacity with working people in the city.

At 3 p.m. sharp, Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared on the platform amid the playing of the welcome music.

The stadium shook with enthusiastic shouts: "Long live the Korean Workers' Party!" and "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" At this moment, huge letters "Glory to Comrade Kim Il Sung!" were spelt out on the background of the stadium.

Together with Comrade Premier, Members of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee, Members of the Secretariat of the same, vice-Premiers of the Cabinet and functionaries of the Party and Government organs and public organizations were on the platform.

Foreign delegations and delegates visiting our country and members of the foreign diplomatic corps in Korea also saw the performance.

Among the spectators were also the delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

In the name of the Party Central Committee, Comrade Premier congratulated the creative staff and all the performers of the mass display upon their success.

Photo: A scene of the mass game (Letters on the background: Let's meet the great revolutionary event of unification of the country with full preparedness.)

Foreign Guests See Music And Dance Epic

Three thousands artists in the capital performed on the evening of May 2 at the State Acrobatic Theatre the music and dance epic **"Glorious fatherland."** People's Prize Laureate, in honour of the foreign guests on visit to Korea, says a report from Pyongyang.

Invited to the performance were 80 delegations and delegates from all corners of the world.

Comrade Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup, Pak Sung Chul, Pak Yong Kook and Ko Hyuk; Pak Yung Shin, Minister of Culture; and functionaries of social organizations saw the performance together with the foreign guests.

The spectators highly appreciated the successful performance which was rich in content and refined and diverse in form.

After the performance, foreign guests presented a basket of flowers to the artists, congratulating them upon their successful performance.

Korean People Are Invincible, Say Foreign Guests

Foreign guests staying in our country were deeply impressed by the 300,000 strong parade of Worker-Peasant Red Militia and working people held on May 1 in Pyongyang in celebration of May Day, according to information from the capital.

Nguyen Van Nho, leader of the Vietnamese Trade Union delegation said:

The May Day mass demonstration clearly showed the great vitality of **Juche** (self-identity) in ideology, self-dependence in politics, self-reliance in economy and self-defence in national defence—the line of the Korean Workers' Party which has creatively applied Marxism-Leninism to practice in its country.

We are convinced that the Korean people will make great success in all domains in the future, too, because they have a far-sighted line of the Party.

We are convinced that the might of the Korean people, who have inherited the glorious revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and are rallied close around their Party and leader with one will to reunify their country, is invincible.

If the U.S. imperialists recklessly pounce upon the Korean people, they will meet a shameful defeat in Korea like in Vietnam.

Major Elias Manuitt, Chairman of the Venezuelan National Liberation Front, said:

In the celebration meeting and demonstration, we saw, and the U.S. imperialists, the biggest enemy of mankind, were made to see, the great combat strength of the great people united under the correct leadership of the Korean Workers' Party guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, leader of the heroic Korean people.

The demonstration showed the lofty internationalist revolutionary spirit and the anti-imperialist spirit of the entire Korean people, men and women, young and old.

Murisi Saad Eldim, delegate of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, said:

In the demonstration I could clearly see the brilliant achievements in socialist construction made by the Korean people rallied firmly around Premier Kim Il Sung and I was once again deeply moved by his wise guidance.

The great victory in revolution and construction by the Korean people who inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions and has upheld the banner of anti-imperialist struggle since Liberation, has been ensured by the wise guidance and activity of Premier Kim Il Sung who solves all the issues of the revolution independently in conformity with the realities of the country, with unswerving fighting spirit and a firm standpoint of his own to fight to the end against imperialism without slightest compromise with it.

He went on to say:

The struggle of the Korean people to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea is linked with the struggle of the Asian and African peoples.

(Continued from page 1)

Choi Kwang, Oh Jin Woo, Rim Choon Choo, Kim Dong Kyoo and Chung Kyung Bok; Kang Ryang Wook, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Duk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chungwoo Party; Choi Won Taik, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Paik Nam Woon, vice-President of the Presidium of the same; and Kang Hi Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee.

Also in the rostrum party were delegate of the Japan Communist Party Ichiro Sunama, Altenate Member of the Presidium of the Party Central Committee; Major Elias Manuitt, Chairman of the Venezuelan National Liberation Front; Gabriel Sallasar, Political Member and Member of the Secretariat of the Guatemalan Workers' Party, and Member of the National Leadership of the Uprising Armed Forces; Minister of Information Jusuf Aden Boukah, leader of the friendship delegation of Somalia; General Ismail Mustafa, Minister of Communicationsof Iraq; leader of the delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions Renato Bitossi, its President, Member of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and Member of the Italian Upper House; leader of the Vietnamese Trade Union delegation Nguyen Van Nho, Member of the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions and Chairman of the Viet Bac Autonomous District Trade Union Committee; leader of the delegation of the Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity Hoang Bac, its Assistant General Secretary; leader of the delegation of the South Vietnam Liberation Trade Unions Huynh Phan, Member of its Central-Centre Executive Committee and Member of the Central-Centre Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation; and leader of the delegation of the Laotian Committee of Trade Union Founding Movement under the Neo Lao Haksat Xom Lat, its member.

The mass rally was addressed by Comrade Kim Dong Kyoo, Candidate Member of th Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Party.

A grand parade of Worker-Peasant Red Militia, working people, youth and students started with the roar of a gun salute.

(Continued from page 1)

—Delegate of the World Peace Council **Isabelle Blume**, Chairman of its Mediation Committe;

—The delegation of the International Union of Students consisting of its vice-Chairmen **Carlos** and **Aw**;

—Delegate of the Women's International Democratic Federation **Mme. Narcelle Corsawant**, its Council Member and General Secretary of the Swiss Women's Union for Peace and Progress;

—Delegate of the International Organization of Journalists **Marco Lulio Rodriguez**, its Secretary;

—**Abdelhak**, Deputy Secretary of the External Affairs' Department of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions;

—**Oscarcabrera**, Uruguayan delegate to the Organizing Committee for the Conference of the Latin American Peoples' Solidarity;

—**Muhamed Abdula Muhamed Hubeshi**, Assistant General Secretary of the Front for the Liberation of the Occupied South Yemen;

—Delegate of the Mozambique Liberation Front, **Pascoal Mocumbi**, Member of its Central Committee;

—The delegation of the African Independence Party of the Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands led by **Vasco Cabral**, Member of its Central Committee;

—**Paulo Jorge**, Delegate of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement;

—Delegate of Zimbabwe **Edward F. Ndlovu**, Deputy Secretary in Charge of the National Affairs of the African Peoples, Union of Zimbabwe;

The Soviet Trade Union delegation led by **P. T. Pemenov**, Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions;

—The Vietnamese Trade Union delegation led by **Nguyen Van Nho**, Member of the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions and Chairman of the Viet Bac Autonomous District Trade Union Committee;

—The delegation of the Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity led by **Hoang Bac**, its Assistant General Secretary;

—The delegation of the Central Union of Workers of Cuba led by **Usinio Rozas**, its Executive Bureau Member and Auditing Secretary and Member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party;

—The delegation of the South Vietnam Liberation Trade Unions led by **Huynh Pahn**, Member of its Central-Centre Executive Committee and Member of the Central-Centre Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation;

—The delegation of the Laotian Committee of Trade Union Founding Movement under the Neo Lao Haksat led by **Xom Lat**, Member of the Committee;

—The delegation of the Free German Trade Unions led by **Horst Heintze**, Permanent Member and Secretary of its Central Committee and Member of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party;

—Rumanian Trade Union delegation led by **Udrea Ioan**, Member of Central Council of Trade Unions and Chairman of its Kuruz Provincial Council;

—The Mongolian Trade Union delegation led by **Zalel Abudul**, Member of the Standing Committee of the Central Council of Mongolian Trade Unions and Chairman of the Ulan Bator City Council of Trade Unions;

—The Polish Trade Union delegation led by **Roman Polyakevich**, Member of the Standing Committee of the Central Council of Polish Trade Unions and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Commercial and Cooperative Workers' Trade Union;

—The Hungarian Trade Union delegation led by **Fubeř Laiosh**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Government Workers' Trade Union;

—Czechoslovak Trade Union delegation led by **Vojtech Daubner**, vice-Chairman of the Central Council of the Revolutionary Trade Union Movement, Chairman of the Central Council of the Slovak Revolutionary Trade Union Movement and Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Slovak Communist Party;

—The delegation of the Ceylon-Korea Friendship Society led by **R. D. Bandaranaike**, Member of the Ceylonese Parliament;

—The delegation of the French Confederation of Labor led by **Benoit Frachon**, its Secretary General, Member of the Political Bureau of the French Communist Party and vice-Chairman of the World Federation of Trade Unions;

—Delegate of the Construction Workers' Trade Union of Japan **Kakuo Honjo**, Chairman of the All-Japan Trade Union under the Ministry of Construction;

—The delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan led by **Yoshiaki Jinbo**, Member of its National Organizing Committee;

—Delegate of the Nigerian Forestry and Tangua Plantation Association **Omaregie Aye-Jzevbuwa**, Secretary of its Central Executive Council and Chairman of the Nigeria-Korea Friendship Society;

The Tanzanian delegation led by **Frederick Rutayamirwa**, Chief Political Instructor of the National Service Corps and Member of the Central Committee of the African National Union of Tanzania;

—The delegation of the Cambodian Socialist Youth League led by **Keo Ann**, Member of the "Anti-Government" in Charge of National Education under the People's Socialist Community and Director of the Law Faculty of the Cambodian University;

—The delegation of the Mali Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity led by **Bougari Sako** its vice-Chairman;

—Delegate of the National Working People's Union of Chad **Robert Gorallah**, its Secretary General;

—The delegation of the Italian Confederation of Labor led by **Nicosia Luigi**, its Assistant Secretary;

—The delegation of the Federation of the Unions of Palestine Workers **Said Khamra**, its Assistant General Secretary;

—Delegate of the Syrian Federation of Trade Unions **Abdul Jawad Hamoud Al Jassem**, its Council Member and vice-Chairman of the Oil Workers' Trade Union;

—Delegate of the Algerian General Union of Workers **Ahmed Ben Mengouda**, Organizing Secretary of the Constantine Provincial Workers' Union;

—The delegation of the Federation of Labor of the United Arab Republic led by **Mahmoud Mowafi**, vice-President of the General Trade Union of Mines, Quarrying, Petroleum and Chemical Workers;

—Delegate of the Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labor **Diomides Hadjichristo**, Member of its General Council;

—**Sow Moussa Demba**, Member of the National Bureau of the Union of Workers of Mauritania and General Secretary of the Health Section of its Nanakchott Committee;

—Delegate of the Aden Trade Union Congress **Abdula Ahmed Ismail**, its General Auditor;

—Delegate of the Uruguayan Workers' Centre **Milton Montemar**, Member of its Central Committee and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Coal and Chemical Workers' Trade Union;

—Delegate of the Seamen's Union of Australia **E V. Elliott**, its Federal Secretary;

—Delegate of the Finish Construction Workers' Trade Union **Pennanen Vilye**, its First vice-Chairman;

—Delegate of the Mexican Federation of Workers' and Peasants' Unions **Fortunato Leyva Acosta**, Secretary of the North Sinaloa Committee of the Federation;

—Delegate of the Guiana Agricultural Workers' Union **Mari Muatoo**, its vice-Chairman.

—Delegate of Lebanese Federation of Self-Governing Trade Unions;

—Delegate of the Moroccan Federation of Labor **El Khamloussy Abdelkader**, General Secretary of the Social Security Trade Union;

—Delegate of the Federation of the Independence Trade Union of Colombia;

—Australian journalist writer **Wilfred Burchett**;

—And other delegations and delegates.

Pyongyang Citizens Celebrate

Founding Anniversary of Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

Pyongyang, Apr. 25 (KCNA)—Today marks the 35th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, a great historic event that opened a new phase in the development of the anti-Japanese, national liberation struggle and the communist movement in Korea.

The Korean communists headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung founded on Apr. 25, 1932, the anti-Japanese guerrillas with revolutionary workers, peasants and patriotic youths in the thick of an arduous struggle for liberating the fatherland from Japanese imperialist domination and achieving national independence.

A celebration meeting marking the anniversary was held this evening at the Grand Theatre in Pyongyang.

Present there were working people, officers and men of the Korean People's Army, functionaries of the Party and Government organs and public organisations and men of science, culture, arts and the press in the city.

In the platform party were Comrades Kim Kwang Hyup, Kim Chang Bong, Pak Sung Chul, Suk San, Huh Bong Hak, Kim Yung Joo, Pak Yong Kook, Kim Do Man, Choi Yong Jin, Choi Kwang, Kim Dong Kyoo and other leading personages of the Party, Government organs and public organisations, generals of the People's Army, and participants in the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle.

General Oh Jin Woo, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, made a report at the meeting.

Founding of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, the general pointed out, was a great historic event marking a new phase in the anti-Japanese, national liberation struggle of the Korean people and in the development of the communist movement in Korea.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle holds a most glorious page in the history of the anti-Japanese, national liberation struggle of our people.

Around the turn of the thirties, when the tyranny of Japanese imperialism reached its extreme and the possibility of any legal struggle was dashed, the Korean people eagerly longed for a wise leader who could confidently lead the national liberation struggle to victory so as to save the nation from the imminent peril, and urgently demanded the whole nation come out as one in a decisive struggle against Japanese imperialism.

At this juncture Comrade Kim Il Sung, shouldering the destiny of the nation, came to the fore of revolution and led the Korean people to victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up all previous revolutionary movements on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and set forth a clear-cut line and direction the Korean revolution was to take.

A Pyongyang meeting marking the 35th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrillas was held on Apr. 23 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

He saved the revolution from danger, surmounting all difficulties in person, and explored the way to victory.

Thereafter the national liberation struggle and communist movement in Korea took a correct path and began to make headway confidently under a set fighting goal.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was an arduous struggle, a parallel to which is rarely to be found.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas kept up a heroic struggle for 15 long years, not just one or two years, against the "crack" forces of the Japanese aggressor troops and the puppet army and police.

The reporter went on:

It was thanks to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who stood in the van of the struggle that all the difficulties and trials at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle were overcome and the Korean revolution continued to make a great, triumphant advance.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas, cherishing deep the honor and pride of being soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, leader of the revolution, defended the command of the revolution at the cost of their lives at any time and under any circumstances and resolutely upheld and implemented his order and instructions, braving all obstacles.

With a burning determination to restore the lost fatherland and carry the revolution through to completion and under the motto "Let us fight the enemy even if we die a hundred times!" the anti-Japanese guerrillas fought like a phoenix to win victory and displayed peerless heroism under indescribably difficult conditions.

The numerous battles waged by the anti-Japanese guerrillas under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, especially the Bochunbo Battle and other operations in the homeland not only demonstrated to the whole world that the Korean people were not dead but were alive and were fighting but also ushered in the dawn of restoration over the fatherland overcast with dark clouds of the fascist terror rule of Japanese imperialism and inspired our people with confidence in victory.

While leading the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized broad circles of the masses to the anti-Japanese struggle. He founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland as a united national front body, thereby leading the revolutionary movement of the Korean people to a new upswing.

The Korean people were able to win great victory in the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle because they were guided by the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line and correct strategy and tactics.

The revolutionary line and correct strategy and tactics were crystallized in the 10-point programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, drawn up by Comrade Kim Il Sung. It correctly defined the character of the immediate Korean revolution as an anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Great revolutionary exploits were made and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party took shape in the course of the struggle for implementing the revolutionary line and strategy and tactics worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, in the course of the protracted and arduous, bloody armed struggle against Japanese imperialism.

In the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, organisational and ideological preparations for the founding of our Party were made and great exploits and rich experiences were gained in many questions, such as the building of revolutionary armed forces, political power and united front movement.

Living examples of the communist, revolutionary spirit were also set in this course. They are unshakable faith in Marxism-Leninism and indomitable fighting spirit, burning hatred for the enemy and deep love for the people, boundless loyalty to the command of the revolution, the revolutionary discipline of carrying out orders and instructions to the end under whatever circumstances, the revolutionary constancy of upholding the faith of communists even in face of death, comradeship and communist morals, lofty socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism, etc.

Fine examples of a revolutionary method of work and a popular style of work were also set.

The anti-Japanese fighters were ardent communists united around Comrade Kim Il Sung in one ideology and will, and unshakable revolutionary ideas filled with boundless loyalty to the revolution and the leader were established through fierce battles and trials.

The boundless loyalty to the revolution and the leader of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who were firmly united around Comrade Kim Il Sung in one mind and will and carried out with devotion the tasks given by him, even going through fire and water, and their unbreakable unity welded with lofty communist faith and warm revolutionary comradeship—these were basic factors that enabled them to withstand any grim trials, storm and stress and win victory in the long-drawn, arduous revolutionary struggle.

In the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the ideas of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, that is, carrying out the Korean revolution by the Korean people themselves, were thoroughly translated into practice.

The kindred ties between the guerrillas and masses of the people were the guarantee for victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The reporter continued:

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung was a great revolutionary struggle which made undying exploits in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of the Korean people and the communist movement in Korea.

It was only in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle that Marxism-Leninism was combined with practice in our country and the communist movement with the struggle of our people for national and social emancipation.

Amidst the trials of the arduous revolutionary struggle, numerous communist revolutionaries grew up and the monolithic unity of the revolutionary ranks was achieved.

These glorious revolutionary traditions formed and experiences gained in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are a priceless wealth which should be inherited and developed by our Party and people in an all-round way for the victory of the Korean revolution.

This is the historical root of our Party and the source of strength and a decisive guarantee for the ultimate victory of the revolution.

The Korean communists and the anti-Japanese revolutionary army showed an example of proletarian internationalism by waging a protracted struggle in close cooperation with the Chinese people against the common enemy and fighting together with the Soviet people against Japanese imperialism.

The Korean people who heroically fought against Japanese imperialism, centering around the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, eventually won victory and achieved the liberation of the fatherland.

Thanks to the great revolutionary traditions formed in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, our people, following the Liberation, could found a powerful revolutionary Party, rally broad masses of the people around it, successfully carry out all the revolutionary tasks confronting the Korean people and build a prospering socialist fatherland in this land, the reporter noted, and went on:

The founding of our Party,

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(Continued from page 4)
the revolutionary vanguard, by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a valuable fruit of the protracted struggle and efforts of the Korean communists and a historical turn in the development of the communist movement and revolution in the whole of Korea.

Under the guidance of the Party our people carried out the democratic revolution and laid a revolutionary democratic base in a short span of time, won great victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation and have made brilliant successes in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

As a result, the advanced socialist system free from exploitation, after which the Korean people so eagerly aspired and for which our revolutionary martyrs shed so much blood, has been firmly set up in the northern half of Korea.

Today the Party ideology of breathing and acting at one with the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung has been firmly established within our Party, and our Party has developed into steel-like ranks, into a militant Party and the unity of the Party and people has become unbreakable.

All the achievements our people scored since the Liberation have been made possible thanks to our Party which under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung has inherited and developed the revolutionary traditions, firmly adhered to the idea of *Juche* and the line of self-reliance, mapped out correct policies and lines suitable to the concrete practice of our country and skilfully led the entire people to the implementation of these.

It is because our Party resolutely rejected dogmatism and flunkeyism and thoroughly established *Juche* in all domains that it has been able to firmly defend the principles of Marxism-Leninism and most correctly lead the Korean revolution to victory without committing even the slightest Left or Right deviation in the course of complex and arduous revolution and construction.

"Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and self-defence in national defence—this is the consistant stand and line of our Party." (Kim Il Sung)

The lines and policies advanced by our Party in all political, economic, cultural and military domains—the line on establishing a democratic base after the Liberation, the line on the socialist transformation of the relations of production, the line of economic construction on giving priority to development of heavy industry while simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture, the establishment of the Daian Work System, a new socialist form of economic management, Comrade Kim Il Sung's Theses on the ultimate solution of the socialist agrarian question, the line on combining the political and ideological unity of the people with the class struggle under socialism, the line on proletarianising the whole society and so on—are a fine embodiment of the firm independent stand of our Party on the basist of Marxism-Leninism.

On the basis of the rich experiences in the construction of the people's armed forces at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle our Party founded the Korean People's Army with the anti-Japanese fighters tempered in the flames of the arduous revolution as its backbone and has steadily strengthened its might.

Our People's Army founded and reared by the Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung is the direct successor of the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the revolutionary armed forces which fight for the independence of the country, the happiness of the people and for the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution like the anti-Japanese guerrillas did in the past.

Thanks to the correct military line of the Party, our People's Army has been developed and reinforced into a cadre army tempered politically and ideologically and each of whose men capable of tackling 100 enemies. At the same time, the entire people have been placed under arms and the whole country has been turned into an impregnable fortress, and with the People's Army as its core we have come to have a mighty defence power capable of repulsing enemies at one stroke no matter when and where they may pounce upon us.

The officers and men of our People's Army and the entire armed people are vigilantly watching the war machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and are fully ready to come out in the struggle to repulse the U.S. imperialist aggressors and reunify the country any time on the order of the Party and the leader.

Referring to the fact that our Party, carrying forward the traditional revolutionary mass line worked out at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, has pushed ahead with the revolution and construction by relying always on the popular masses and giving limitless scope to their creative power and talents, General Oh Jin Woo said:

The Chungsan-ri Spirit and Chungsan-ri Work Method created by Comrade Kim Il Sung are the embodiment and development of the traditional mass line of our Party coming down from the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in conformity with the new conditions of socialist construction.

The Chungsan-ri Spirit and Chungsan-ri Work Method are daily demonstrating their great vitality, giving full play to the creative power of our working people and strengthening the close relations between the Party and people.

The unbreakable unity and solidarity of the Party and people—herein lie the most important source of all our great victories in the past and the firm guarantee for greater victory in the future.

Having taken over the revolutionary cause of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, our Party and people have traversed the path of an arduous, yet glorious struggle in the past 20 odd years since the Liberation, and in the course of this struggle millions of new revolutionaries have grown alongside the seasoned veteran revolutionary cadres, thereby greatly expanding and reinforcing our revolutionary ranks.

The unbreakable Party led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the steel-like ranks of the revolutionaries united close around the Party, the powerful self-dependent national economy and the invincible revolutionary armed forces firmly safeguading the gains of socialism and the revolutionary cause from the encroachment of the enemies at home and abroad—all this is a powerful guarantee for the victory of our revolution throughout the country and for the triumph of socialism and communism in our country.

No one can mar this great power.

Saying that though 35 years have passed since the anti-Japanese fighters took up arms and started an anti-Japanese national liberation struggle, the Korean revolution has not yet been completed and that our people are confronted with more difficult and complicated tasks, he recalled the statement of Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"At the present stage it is the supreme national task confronting the Korean Workers' Party and the Korean people to reunify the fatherland and win the victory of revolution throughout the country."**

Referring to the dire plight of the South Korean people under the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, he declared:

Occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their colonial rule have brought immeasurable tribulations and mishaps to the compatriots in the South; they are imposing the tragedy of territorial division and national split upon the 40 million Korean people for 20 odd years.

Saying that the Korean communists and people can no longer tolerate such tragedy, he stressed: To liberate South Korea and reunify the country, we should drive out the U.S. imperialists and sweep away the Pak Jung Hi gang.

In order to bring into reality on this land the lofty will cherished by the revolutionary forerunners, we must drive out U.S. imperialism, liberate South Korea and achieve the reunification of the country in our generation and thus hand over a unified, flourishing, advanced and fine country to the next generation, he declared.

Condemning the U.S. imperialists' intensive new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea of late, he said.

We are desirous of the peaceful reunification of the fatherland. But if the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare unleash a new war of aggression and invade our land in air, on the ground or on the sea, our People's Army and the entire armed people will deal a thousand-fold retaliatory blow to the enemies and accomplish the cause of the country's reunificaion after making a clear riddance of them.

Saying that more and more comrades-in-arms and friends of the world are coming out in support of the just cause of our people and the international solidarity with our revolution is being further strengthened, the reporter pointed out:

We will, in the future too, hold fast to the revolutionary stand and resolutely strive for the unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The reporter continued:

At the present juncture, it is the main strategy of the world revolution to deal the greatest possible blows to the U.S. imperialists in all areas and on all fronts and bind them hand and foot wherever they may be.

The Korean people who regard the struggle of the Vietnamese people as their own, will share life and death, weal and woe with the Vietnamese people and will support and encourage by every means the struggles of the people fighting aginst U.S. imperialism and for freedom and independence of their countries.

At the same time, we will positively support the Cuban people who are pressing ahead, holding aloft the revolutionary banner, in the struggle against the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists, and the Japanese people in their struggle against U.S. imperialists' occupation and the revival of militarism and for the complete independence and democratic development of Japan.

We will extend militant encouragement to and further strengthen solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

We will in the future, too, fight resolutely against Right and Left opportunism and for defending the revolutionary principle of Marxism-Leninism, safeguarding the unity of the socialist camp and the cohesion of the international communist movement and realising the anti-imperialist united front.

The reporter declared in conclusion:

Arduous though our revolution is, we will win victory without fail. Because we have the correct leadership of the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, outstanding leader of our people who has been tempered and seasoned in the long-drawn revolutionary struggle, because we have the revolutionary ranks united closely around the Party and the leader and an impregnable revolutionary base, and because we are enjoying the support of a large number of comrades-in-arms and friends internationally.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Korean people who, rallied rock-firm around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, are vigorously marching ahead, upholding the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism.

Similar celebration meetings were held in different parts of the country.

Cuba Observes Founding Anniversary

A meeting marking the 35th anniversary of the founding of the glorious anti-Japanese guerrillas of Korea was held on Apr. 25 at a headquarters of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces under the sponsorship of the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces.

Invited to the meeting were Ambassador Chang Jung Hwan and staff members of the Korean Embassy in Havana.

Ambassador Chang Jung Hwan and Captain Jose Luis of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces made speeches at the meeting.

Referring to the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the exploits of the anti-Japanese fighters, Captain Jose Luis stressed that the Korean Workers' Party and its leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is faithful to the principles of proletarian internationalism support and encourage the national liberation movement of the peoples in colonial dependencies.

Vietnamese Army Paper, Too

On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, Vietnamese army paper "Quan Doi Nhan Dan" carried an article under the heading "Heroic Tradition" in honor of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, according to a report from Hanoi.

Saying that the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrillas was a great historical event marking a new turn in the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of the Korean people, the paper reviewed the glorious path of the anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean communists under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Appeal to The People of The World

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) issued on May 6 an appeal to the people of the world in connection with the unjustifiable scheme of the Japanese Government to wreck the repatriation work of Koreans here to their homeland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The appeal reads in full:

Chairman Han Duk Su

Dear friends,

The Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN, paying deep respects to your organization, sends this letter in connection with the unjustifiable scheme of the Japanese Government authorities to destroy the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

I already sent a letter to your organization regarding the Japanese authorities' plan to suppress the democratic and national education of Korean citizens in Japan, and today I send this letter concerning the repatriation problem of Koreans here.

The Japanese Government decided at its Apr. 21 "Cabinet Meeting" to stop the repatriation work of Korean citizens in Japan by November of this year.

Owing to that unwarranted attitude of the Japanese Government, a grave obstacle is being laid to the repatriation operation of Koreans here.

The work of their repatriation to the DPRK was realized in December of 1959 thanks to the support and encouragement of broad sections of the Japanese people and friends of the world, and by the struggle of Korean citizens in Japan.

As is well known, Koreans here were subjected to all sorts of national oppression and maltreatment under colonial rule by Japanese imperialism for half a century, and since the Liberation in 1945, their democratic and national rights have been trampled underfoot.

In particular, the Japanese authorities had held in check Koreans' repatriation to the homeland, while strengthening their hostile policy toward the DPRK.

Therefore, Korean citizens in Japan had to launch a movement to bring to fruition the repatriation to the fatherland in 1958.

The movement enjoyed the active support and sympathy of wide strata of the people of the world who love justice and humanitarianism.

Japanese political parties, social organizations and people in all walks of life waged struggles to materialize the repatriation of Koreans here to their homeland.

As a result, the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan was concluded on Aug. 13 of 1959 between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross societies, and on the basis of the agreement the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan started in Dec. 14 of the same year. Koreans in Japan have been repatriated to their home country by ship the Korean Red Cross Society sends them.

Thus, until today since its beginning the repatriation boat has plyed on 148 occasions between Chongjin and Niigata, and more than 87,257 Koreans here have returned to the bosom of the homeland where they are now leading a new life filled with happiness and hope.

Today, Koreans here who are suffering from national persecution and living difficulties, wish to return home.

The current repatriation agreement explicitly stipulates that the repatriation operation shall be ensured, so long as there are Koreans wishing to be repatriated.

For this reason, the Japanese authorities assume a responsibility for continuously guaranteeing Koreans' repatriation work, setting storet by the basic spirit of the repatriation agreement and the principle of humanitarianism.

The right to return to one's own country—this is one of the sacred basic human rights no one can infringe upon.

Despite this, the Japanese authorities are trying to use the lofty humanitarian work as a political bait in their dealings with the South Korean Pak Jung Hi clique.

By scrapping the repatriation agreement, the Japanese Government is planning to serve more faithfully the aggressive and war policy of U.S. imperialism and to employ it as a counter in its political dealings with the South Korean puppet after the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty."

Not only the repatriation problem, to impose "ROK" nationality upon Korean citizens in Japan, deny them the right to freedom of travel to and from their fatherland and destroy their national education—all this issues from the hostile policy of the Japanese Government toward the DPRK and Koreans here.

We can by no means tolerate the attitude of the Japanese Government which is seeking to discontinue, for its wicked political aim, the repatriation operation, the humanitarian work, which has so far been smoothly conducted.

Moreover, as the repatriation work of Korean citizens in Japan is being conducted based on the firm agreement between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross organizations, no act of unilaterally scrapping it can be permitted.

In addition to this, the rationality and correctness of the present repatriation agreement is being fully proved through the results, and there is no reason whatsoever for repealing it.

With whatever excuses, the Japanese Government is unable to justify its unjustifiable attitude of making the humanitarian work a victim for its political aim and of using the question on the basic human rights of Koreans here as a bait in its political dealings with the South Korean puppet clique.

In view of humanitarianism and the principles of international law and in the light of the historical fact, the Japanese Government must continuously ensure for Koreans here the work of their repatriation to their fatherland, the DPRK.

Today all the Korean citizens in Japan strongly demand that the Japanese authorities withdraw the unjust "Cabinet Decision" to wreck the repatriation operation of Koreans here and smoothly guarantee it for them.

We are firmly convinced that your organization and the people of the world will render active support and encouragement to the just demand of Korean citizens in Japan.

S. Korean "May 3 Election":
Fraudulence and Corruption

The "presidential election" for embellishing the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea was held as scheduled on May 3 under the supervision of the "United Nations' Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea." According to reports from Seoul, as its organizers has planned, Pak Jung Hi was "returned" to "presidency" to prolong the present military fascist rule.

The "election," like the previous ones, was a sheer swindle performed amid a bloody atmosphere and utter confusion.

South Korean political circles described this fraudulence of the Pak Jung Hi clique which became more impudent as the election date neared, as another prodution of the fake election of the notorious Syngman Rhee in March 15, 1960, and an opposition politician, exposing the shady business in the "election," said: "It was the worst election in history which was shot through with irregularities."

Indeed, it was nothing like what all democratic-minded people had expected, nothing but an outrageous act as well as a racket of fraudulence and corruption.

In essence, the "elections" in South Korea are condemned to such a folly so long as they are held to attach the figleaf of "parliamentarianism" to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

It is common knowledge today that every election in South Korea conducted by U.S. imperialism has been a sort of a play staged with violence and humbug to tide over its political crisis in the country.

Washington has tried hard to set the placeman Pak Jung Hi on a pedestal as a "leader" by mobilizing all the government-patronized publications in South Korea, while straining every nerve to uphold "ROK dignity" by dispatching to South Korea its cat's-paws like Lubke, Thanom and Holt.

Furthermore, it sent its specialists on election campaigns and special assistants to the State Department to South Korea, thus making them aid in the Pak Jung Hi clique's "election tactics."

It is as clear as day that Pak Jung Hi who now put on twice the presidential crown and his confidents will tread the road of treachery, as executors of the colonial policy of their U.S. lords.

Echoing, in their "election programs" and "pledges," such an aggressive slogan as U.S.-feathered "Asian-Pacific Era," and boastingly regarding as their "exploits" the conclusion of the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty" and the troop dispatch to South Vietnam, the puppet clique have vowed to devote themselves entirely to the "cause" of country-selling quisling acts.

This means that they are trying to further strengthen their fascist regime in the country and convert the whole of South Korea into a hotbed of war and a supply base of cannon fodder for a criminal war.

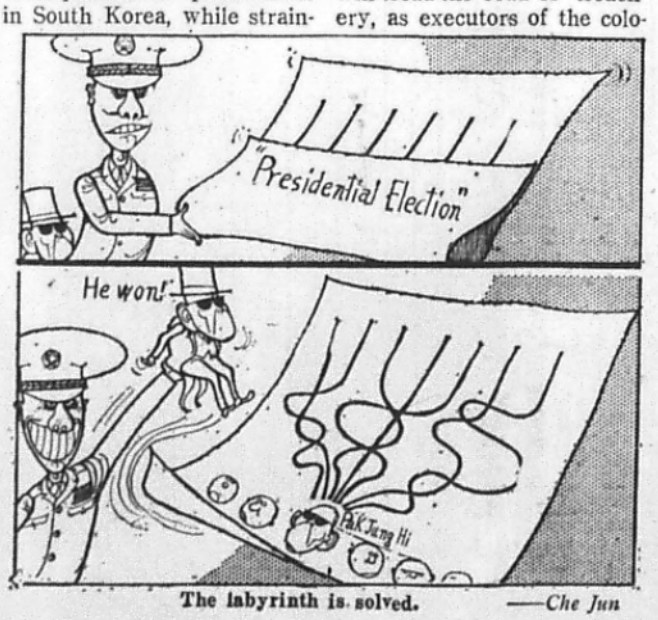
In order to collect votes, the Pak Jung Hi clique employed all thinkable treacherous methods such as open blakmailing, bribery, flattery. But, on the election day, more than 2,300,000 eligible voters refused to cast their ballots. The figure meant that the May 3 "presidential election" attracted the smallest number of voters of all the past "presidential elections." Furthermore, anti-U.S., anti-government sentiments were signally manifested in the lowest voting rate in Seoul City.

To add "null ballots" and negative votes to this figure, a greater half of the total eligible voters came out with their opposition to Pak Jung Hi.

Anti-Pak Jung Hi feelings took various forms. Some people put butts of cigarettes into ballot boxes and stole or damaged markers necessary for balloting, and some others wrote in red "Pak Jung Hi, Exploiter of Peasants" on Pak Jung Hi's photos and portraits hanging in front of the polling stations.

All these were sporadic, but remind us of the smoulding anti-Pak feelings among the people.

For the time being, U.S., imperialism and its stooges, the Pak Jung Hi clique, can think that they have succeeded in their plots to stay longer in power. From a long-range viewpoint, however, they are not safe. The suppressed popular feelings will not fail to explode.



The labyrinth is solved. —*Che Jun*

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